Six Steps in Planning Process:

- **Step 1 Problems and Opportunities**
- Step 2 Inventory and Forecast Resources
- Step 3 Formulating Alternative Plans
- Step 4 Evaluation of Alternative Plans
- Step 5 Comparison of Alternative Plans
- Step 6 Select Recommended Plan



STEP 1: Problems and Opportunities

- Identify the setting:
 - Partnership
 - Planning area
 - Period of analysis
 - Interdisciplinary team
 - Stakeholders

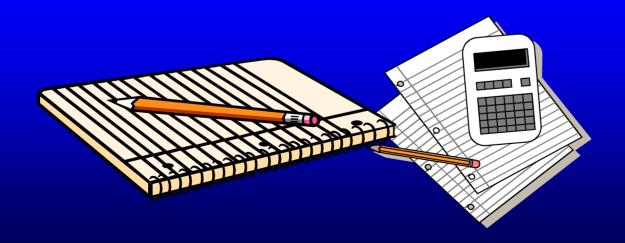
Preliminary problems, needs, and opportunities

STEP 2: Inventory and Forecast Resources

- Determine existing conditions
- Forecast conditions
- Establish Without Project Conditions
- Fully develop specific problems, needs, and opportunities
- Identify planning objectives and constraints

STEP 3: Formulation of Alternative Plans

- Identify measures that address objectives and constraints
- Combine measures into plans that contribute to NED and NER



STEP 4: Evaluation of Alternative Plans

- Decision Criteria
- Identify Cost Effective Plans
- Trade-off Analysis
- Rank Plans
- Plan Justification



STEP 5: Comparison of Alternative Plans

There are different methods for comparing alternatives and their effects:

- Monetary/Environmental Evaluation methods
- Multi-criteria evaluation methods
- Trade-off analysis
- Goal achievement method

STEP 6: Select Recommended Plan

- Cost Effective Consider the NED/NER analysis
- Environmentally sound
- Technically feasible
- Socially/Politically Acceptable



Typical GI Project Timeline

